(c) whether Government have taken any preventive measures; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The deaths reported due to Japanese Encephalitis by the Government of Assam during the last 3 years is as under:—

Year	No. of deaths
1985	12
1986	311
1987	123 (Provisional)

(c) The following preventive measures are being undertaken to control Japanese Encephalitis:—

(i) Indoor residual spraying with Benzene Hexachloride in an area of 2-3 KM around a case.

(ii) Weekly fogging|Ultra Low Volume spray with Malathion for at least 4 weeks.

(iii) Intensification of antilarval operations in affected urban areas.

(iv) Weekly pyrethrum space spray for at least 4 weeks in urban areas where indoor residual spray is not feasible.

(v) The Japanese Encephalitis vaccine has been developed by Central Research Institute, Kasauli and is under clinical trial in the field.

(vi) Extension of health education through publicity with the help of different media and ensuring community participation in control and prevention.

Project Reports of Canals from Andhra Pradesh Pending Clearance

*420. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project reports relating to improvements to (i) Buckingham Canal (258 kms); (ii) Commamur Canal (113 kms.) and (iii) Eluru Canal (138.74 kms.) were sent for approval to the Ministry by Andhra Pradesh Government in March, 1985; and

(b) if so, what action the Central Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) In june 1986, the State Government sent four separate proposals for improvement of (i) Buckingham Canal (13.8 kms.), (ii) Commamur Canal (113 kms.), (iii) Eluru Canal (138.74 kms.) and (iv) Kakinada Canal (47 kms.) at a total cost of Rs. 6 crores. Later in June 1987 the State Government revised all the proposals by adding entire stretch of Buckingham Canal revising the cost to Rs. 23.84 crores.

(b) The examination of these project reports revealed that the improvement of these canals needs a comprehensive scheme for an integrated development of the canal system. The State Government has been advised to prepare a comprehensive scheme.

Production of Cheap Feature Films

@2863. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken note of the rising trend of production of cheap feature films in the country glorifying violence and obscenity and produced with a view to earning quick profits; and

(b) if so, what steps are contemplated by Government to effectively curb this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) Yes,

@Previously Unstarred Question 2536 transferred from the 18th March, 1988.

Sir. Although Government have no control over films during the stage of their production yet all films meant for public exhibition in the country have to be presented to the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) for Certification. The Board examines films presented to it in accordance with the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), and the rules made thereunder, constantly keeping in mind the guidelines issued by the Central Government for examination of films for Certification. These guidelines require the CBFC, *inter alia*, to ensure that: (i) anti-social activities, such as violence, are not glorified or justified; (ii) *modus operandi* of criminals or other visuals or works likely to incite commission of any offence are not depicted; (iii) pointless or avoidable scenes of violence, cruelty and horror are not shown; and (iv) human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity and depravity.

The CBFC ensures that objectionable material within the meaning of the guidelines is deleted from a film before it is certified for public exhibiton.

The Board makes every endeavour to ensure that guidelines are followed strictly, both in letter and spirit.

Members of Indian Council of Historical Research

2864. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mr. Asgar Ali Engineer, D. P. Chattopadhya and Mr. Dharam Pal are members of the Indian Council of Historical Research as eminent Historians; and

(b) if so, what are their respective qualifications and the names of books, if any, written by each one of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Shri Asgar Ali Engineer, Dr. Debi Prasad Chattopadhya and Shri Dharampal are among the eighteen 'historians' nominated by the Government of India as members of the Indian Council of Historical Research.

(b) According to the information available, the qualifications of Dr. Chattopadhya are M., A., D. Litt. and Honorary D.Sc (Moscow). A statement giving the list of books published by Dr. Chattopadhya, Shri Engineer and Shri Dharampal are given in the statement attached. (*See* below) Information regarding qualifications of Shri Engineer and Shri Dharampal is not available and will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

I. *Shri Asghar Ali Engineer*:

1. Ethnic Conflict in South Asia;

2. Indian Muslims: Study of the Minority problems in India;

3. Islam and Muslims : A Critical Assessment;

4. Islam—Muslims—India;

5. Islamic State;

6. Communalism in India;

7. Islam and Revolution;

8. Islam in South and South East Asia; and

9. Role of Minorities in Freedom Struggle.

II. *Dr. D. P. Chattopadhya*:

1. Lokayata: A Study in Ancient Indian Materialism;

2. History of Science and Technology in Ancient India: The Beginnings;

3. History and Society: Essays in Honour of Professor Niharranjan Ray;

4. Indian Atheism: A Marxist Analysis;

5. Indian Philosophy: Popular Introduction;

6. Indian Studies—past and present Vols. I and II;

7. Indiyiduals and Societies;

8. Religion and Society; and